COMPOSING—JUNIOR GRADE.

a—Theory. | b—Practical. | c—Total.

Register number 337 has failed in (b), (c).

PRINTING—JUNIOR GRADE.

a—Theory. | b—Practical. | c—Total.

Register number 337 has failed in (a), (b), (c).

PROOF READING—JUNIOR GRADE

a—Theory. | b—Practical. | c—Total.

Register numbers 331, 333 and 336 have failed in (b), (c).

Register number 335 has failed in (b), (c).

BOOK-BINDING—JUNIOR GRADE.

a—Theory. | b—Practical. | c—Total.

Register number 337 has failed in (a), (b), (c).

III. The results of candidates bearing Register numbers 59 and 70 in Senior Grade Typewriting are withheld on account of Malpractice.

Notification D. No. 19 *of* 1929-30, *dated the* 26*th August* 1929.

It is hereby notified for the information of the public that the following unserviceable articles will be sold by public auction on the afternoon of Thursday the 26th September 1929, and if necessary also from 8 A.M. on the following Friday the 27th September at the premises of the Government Central Book Depot, Fort, Bangalore City :—

1. The sale will commence at 3 P.M. on the 26th September 1929.
2. The articles will be put up to auction either individually or in lots as the Auctioneering Officer thinks fit.
3. The articles will be knocked down to the highest bidder.
4. The highest bidder shall be the purchaser and he will be required to pay the amount in full on the spot and with the permission of the Curator may remove the articles immediately.

List of unserviceable articles to be put up for auction.

1	Old time piece ...	1	6	Iron pots	4
2	Old clocks	2	7	Drawer lock	1
3	Old harmoniums ...	3	8	Two cart loads of waste paper	
4	Leg harmonium ..	1	9	Old and moth-eaten books and notifications.	
5	School bells	3			

N. S. SUBBA RAO,
Director of Public Instruction.

UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE.

Notification No. 4963, *dated the* 21*st August* 1929.

It is hereby notified that the Second Examination for the Second, Third and Final L.M.P. Examinations will be held according to the following time tables :—

Dates	Hours	Subjects
SECOND EXAMINATION FOR THE L.M.P. DIPLOMA—OCTOBER 1929.		
Tuesday, 1st October 1929 ...	10 A.M. to 1 P.M.	Anatomy
	2 P.M. to 5 P.M.	Physiology
THIRD EXAMINATION FOR THE L.M.P. DIPLOMA—October 1929.		
Tuesday, 1st October 1929 ...	10 A.M. to 1 P.M.	Pathology and Bacteriology
	2 P.M. to 5 P.M.	Hygiene
FINAL EXAMINATION FOR THE L.M.P. DIPLOMA—October 1929.		
Tuesday, 1st October 1929 ...	10 A.M. to 1 P.M.	Medicine
	2 P.M. to 5 P.M.	Surgery
Friday, 4th October 1929 ...	10 A.M. to 1 P.M.	Midwifery

N.B.—The day and hour for clinical and *viva voce* examinations will be notified by the Principal, Medical College, Bangalore, after the written examination is over.

UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE.

Notification No. 26157. dated the 15th June 1929.

The following are the Detailed Courses of Study for the B.A. (Pass), B.A. (Hons.), B.Sc. (Pass) and B. Sc. (Hons.) Degree Examinations, as passed at the Senate Meeting and sanctioned by Government in their Order No. D. 13009-70—Uni. 454-28-1, dated the 10th June 1929.

I. ENGLISH.

(1) The same texts shall be set for the two compulsory composition papers both in the B.A. and B.Sc. (Pass).

(2) There shall be three papers in English optionals in the B. A. (Pass), *viz.*, (*a*) Drama, (*b*) Poetry, (*c*) Prose.

(3) The scheme for the B.A. (Hons.) in English shall be as follows :—

A. *Main Subject* :—

1. Chaucer and History of English Language.
2. History of English Literature.
3. Shakespeare.
4. Elizabethan Literature.
5. and 6. Post-Elizabethan Literature.

B. *Correlated Subjects* :—

1. Rhetoric and Principles of Criticism.
2. Comparative Drama.
3. Comparative Epic.
4. Outlines of English History.

C. *Subsidiary Studies.* Any one of the following .—

1. Kannada Literature } Based on texts
2. Urdu ,, } Based on texts
3. Sanskrit ,, } Based on texts
4. Persian ,, } Based on texts
5. Social History of England.
6. Aesthetics.
7. English Historical Grammar.
8. Politics (with prescribed texts).

II. KANNADA.

I. B. Sc. (Pass and Hons.)—Kannada Composition.

That Text-books in modern Kannada be prescribed.

II. B.A. (Pass and Hons.)—Kannada Composition.

That Text-books in Modern Kannada be prescribed.

III. B.A. Pass (Optional).

That Modern Kannada be not included under Vernacular.

SYLLABUS.

(1) Poetry, including Poetics and Prosody.
(2) Prose and Drama, including Dramaturgy.
(3) History of Language and History of Literature—a general view.

Text-books to be prescribed in Poetry, Prose and Drama.

Kannada Kaipidi to be the text-book for Poetics (including Dramaturgy and Prosody), History of Language and History of Literature.

IV. B.A. Hons.

(i) *Main Subject.*—

(1) Jaina Literature—1 paper.
(2) Veerasaiva Literature—1 paper.
(3) Brahmana Literature—1 paper.
(4) Poetics and Prosody—1 paper.
(5) Old Kannada Grammar (as in Sabdamanidarpana) and History of Language (a general view)—1 paper.
(6) History of Literature—(a general view)—1 paper.

Text-books to be prescribed under 1, 2 and 3.

(ii) *Correlated Subjects.*—

(*a*) Sanskrit Language and Literature—2 papers.

Text and Grammar—1 paper.

Translation from Sanskrit into Kannada and of easy passages of Kannada into Sanskrit—1 paper.

(*b*) Comparative Dravidian Grammar and Prosody—1 paper.

(*c*) Comparative Poetics; Eastern and Western—1 paper.

(iii) *Subsidiary Studies.*—Any one of the following groups:—

(*a*) Language and Literature; one to be selected from the following list:—

Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam, Persian, Urdu, Bengali, Hindi, Mahratti.

Text and Grammar—1 paper.

Translation from Kannada into the Selected Language and *vice versa*—1 paper.

(*b*) South Indian History and Culture, with special reference to Karnataka History and Culture. (A general knowledge of social and political history, religious history, Fine Arts and Archæology.).

(*c*) Religious History of India, with special reference to the religious History of the Karnataka. (A general knowledge of Vedic Religion, Buddhism, Jainism, Vaishnavism and Saivism).

(*d*) History and Principles of the Fine Arts of India, with special reference to Karnataka. (A general view of Architecture, Sculpture, Iconography, Music and Painting.).

(*e*) Elements of Archæology with special reference to the Karnataka country, Paleography, Architecture, Sculpture and Numismatics.

III. TELUGU.

B.A. (PASS) DEGREE EXAMINATION.

When Telugu is taken as a Compulsory Second Language—

(1) *Course of Study.*—The books to be set for non-detailed study in connection with the paper on Telugu Composition shall consist of:—

(*a*) One selection from the Mahabharatamu or other early classics,

(*b*) One selection from the Mediaeval poets, and

(*c*) One Modern Prose work.

There shall be one paper in Telugu Composition based on the prescribed text-books. This paper shall consist partly of such tests as epitomisation and expansion and partly of subjects for composition drawn from the subject matter of the prescribed texts.

When Telugu is taken as a Vernacular in the group of optional subjects.

Course of Study.—The course shall be:—

(*a*) The study of set books representative of the several periods of Telugu Literature.

(*b*) The history of the Telugu Literature with special reference to set books.

(*c*) The history of the Telugu as illustrated by the set books.

(*d*) The elements of Telugu Grammar including prosody and poetics.

(*e*) Composition and Translation.

In the Examination there shall be three papers. The first paper shall be on the text-books set for study and Grammar, the second on the History of Telugu Language and Literature with special reference to the set books and the third on Composition and Translation.

B.A. (HONOURS) DEGREE EXAMINATION.

TELUGU COMPOSITION. (Compulsory Second Language for 7 years.)

Course of Study.—The books to be set for non-detailed study shall consist of—

1. One selection from the Mahabharata or other early classic.
2. One selection from the Mediaeval poets.
3. One Modern Prose Work.

B.Sc. (PASS AND HONOURS) DEGREE EXAMINATION.

TELUGU COMPOSITION.

No text-books to be prescribed.

There shall be one paper. It shall consist of three general subjects on one of which the candidate will be required to write an essay.

IV. TAMIL.

B.A. (PASS) DEGREE EXAMINATION.

Compulsory Second Language.—

Tamil Composition based on prescribed text-books. One paper to be set.

B.A. (Pass) Degree Examination.

Syllabus for Tamil (Optional).—

(1) Poetry, including Grammar, Poetics and Prosody.
(2) Prose and Drama including Dramaturgy.
(3) History of Language and History of Literature.
(4) Translation into English and *vice versa*.

V. SANSKRIT.

B.A. (Pass) Degree Examination.

Compulsory Second Language under proviso (b) of the Re-organisation Committee Report.

Course of Study.

It shall comprise

(i) Classical Prose.
(ii) One prescribed Drama.
(iii) Translation Exercises.

There shall be one paper on Translation from Sansksit into English and from English into Sanskrit. The passage for Translation into English will be selected from the prescribed text-books.

B.A. (Pass) Degree Examination.

Optional—

Course of Study.—(Sahitya—Classical Literature and Criticism.)

The *Course* shall extend over two years and shall comprise :—

(1) Classical Prose :—Selection from the works of Dandi, Bana, Subandhu, etc.
(2) Classical Poetry :—Selections from the works of Kalidasa, Bharavi, Magha, etc.
(3) One prescribed Drama and Poetics.

The student will be expected to possess a knowledge of the elements of Prakrit Grammar and Dramaturgy.

(4) Grammar including a select portion of Siddhanta Kaumudi.
(5) History of Classical Literature and Criticism with special reference to books prescribed under (1), (2) and (3).

There shall be—

One paper on prose and poetry,
One paper on Drama and Poetics,
One paper on Grammar and History of Literature.

B.A. (Honours) Degree Examination.

The Course shall extend over three yars and shall consist of :—

(1) A main subject.
(2) A correlated subject.
(3) One or more courses of subsidiary study.

The ***Course*** in the main subject shall comprise :—

(1) Prescribed text-books in Poetry and Prose, the selections being fairly representative of the epic and the classical stages of Sanskrit Literature.
(2) One or two prescribed dramas.
The student is expected to possess sufficient knowledge of Dramaturgy and Prakrit.
(3) Poetics.
(4) Sanskrit Grammar (as in Siddhanta Kaumudi or any similar work).
(5) Translation (from English into Sanskrit) and Composition.

The ***Course*** in the correlated subject shall consist of the following groups :—

(1) Veda, (2) Darsana, (3) Vyakarana, (4) Alankara, (5) Pali, and (6) Prakrit,

N.B.—Two groups to be taken.

The courses of the subsidiary study shall comprise :—

(1) History of the Sanskrit Language and Elements of Comparative Philology.
(2) History of Sanskrit Literature and Criticism.

VI. URDU, PERSIAN AND ARABIC.

1. *Urdu as Second Language for B.A. Pass and B.A. (Hons.)*

One paper on Composition.

2. *Persian (Second Language) for B.A. (Pass)*

Prescribed books (Prose and Poetry). One paper containing questions on Prose and Poetry and passages for translation from Persian into English and ***vice versa***, to be selected from the prescribed text-books.

3. *Urdu (Optional) B.A. (Pass.)*

i. Urdu ... Prose } One paper.
Do ... Poetry }

ii. Grammar, Rhetoric, Prosody, History of Literature.—One paper.
iii. Translation from English into Urdu and *vice versa*—One paper.

Note :—An elementary knowledge of either Persian or Hindi is recommended.

4. *Persian—Optional*: *B.A.* (*Pass*). The course shall consist of prose containing—
1. Fiction, Drama.
2. Poetry.
3. History of Language and Literature.
4. Rhetoric, Prosody and Grammar.

Note.—An elementary knowledge of Arabic is recommended.

5. *Avestan and Pahlavi—Classical—B.A.* (*Pass.*) Courses same as for Persian—Optionals
6. *Arabic—Classical—B.A.* (*Pass*)—The course is the same as for Persian.
7. Courses of Study for the B.A. (Hons.) Degree Examination (Persian).

Main—Six papers.—
(1) Prose.
(2) Poetry.
(3) Drama and Fiction.
(4) History of Language.
(5) Grammar, Rhetoric and Prosody.
(6) Essay on any subject connected with Persian Literature and Language.

Correlated Subjects.

(*b*) Four papers.

The candidate will select any two of the following subjects :—
(1) Elements of Avestan Literature.
(2) Do Pahlavi.
(3) Do Sanskrit (same as for B.A. Pass).
(4) Do Pushto.
(5) Do Kurdish.
(6) Do Eealici.
(7) Do Gobri.
(8) Do Bluchi.
(9) Outline of Islamic Philosophy.
(10) History of Religions in Persian.

(*c*) Two papers on any one of the following subsidiary subjects :—
(1) Political History of Persian.
(2) Development of Persian Literature in India.
(3) Indo-Iranian Philosophy.
(4) History of Persian Arts and Ethics.

Urdu: *B.Sc.* (*Pass*) *and B.Sc.* (*Honours*).

No text-books to be prescribed.
One paper on Urdu Composition to be set.

B.A. (*Hons*): *Avesta—Pahlavi Classical.*

Main Subjects.—1. Poetry.
2. Prose.
Pahlavi.
3. History of Literature.
4. Grammar.
5. Philosophy.
6. Translation.

Correlated Subjects :—
Vedic Studies.
Vedic Grammar.
Greek.—
Elementary knowledge of Grammar is necessary.

Old Persion :—
Inscriptions at Behistun by Darins.
" at Persepolis "
" at " Arlaxerxes II.
" at " " III.

1. Subsidiary Subjects.
2. History of Ancient Iran.

B. A. (*Hons.*) *Arabic.*

Main Subjects :—(1) Poetry.
(2) Prose.
(3) History of Literature and History of Arabic Literature
(4) Grammar.
(5) Rhetoric, Prosody, etc.
(6) Translation, Arabic into English and *vice versa*.

Correlated Subjects :—

(1) Islamic Philosophy : Metaphysics.,
Logic.
Ethics.
Sufism.

Subsidiary Subjects :—History of Islamic Civilization.

VII FRENCH.

OPTIONAL FRENCH LANGUAGE.

B.A. (PASS) DEGREE EXAMINATION.

I. SYLLABUS.

(a) Complete modern French Grammar with detailed syntax.
(*b*) Elementary Prosody.
(*c*) Elementary History of French Literature from the 17th century to the present time.

Note.—All these are included in the detailed syllabus already printed, a copy of which is enclosed.

Three Papers.

First Paper.—Grammar, Elementary Prosody, Translation from the questions on the prescribed text-books.

Second Paper.—Translation from unseen prose and poetry writers. Translation from English into French. Free Composition in French.

Third paper.—Questions on History of French Literature.
Text-books chosen from Classical writers.
One book of poetry.

2. COMPULSORY FRENCH LANGUAGE.

B.A. AND B.Sc. (PASS).

I. SYLLABUS.

(a) Complete modern French Grammar with detailed syntax, as for optional French.
(*b*) Elementary Prosody.

III. SCHEME OF EXAMINATION.

One paper.
This paper will include—
Translation from the prescribed text-books and from unseen prose writers and poets. Translation from English into French. Questions on Grammar and Prosody.
Two text-books from classical writers.
One book of poetry.

DETAILED SYLLABUS.

FRENCH LANGUAGE.

(*OPTIONAL.*)

CONSTITUENT COLLEGES.—B.A. CLASS (PASS).

I. SYLLABUS.

(a) Complete modern French Grammar with detailed syntax. (Optional and Compulsory.)

(*b*) An Elementary History of French Literature from the XVII century to the present time. (Optional only.)

(*c*) Elementary Prosody. (Optional and Compulsory).

IV. TEXT-BOOKS.

Two text-books chosen from among the classical writers.
One book of Poetry.

DETAILED SYLLABUS FOR THE FRENCH LANGUAGE.

OPTIONAL AND COMPULSORY.

B.A. CLASS.

I. GRAMMAR.

NOTE—When entering the Junior B.A. Class, the students are supposed to know already the Lexicology of the French Words and the Conjugation of all the Verbs, regular as well as irregular.

The Article.—Number, Gender. Its use before common, proper and partitive Nouns. Uses in connection with superlative adjectives. Its repetition and suppression.

The Noun.—Gender of Nouns; Nouns with two genders and different meanings. Plural of nouns; of proper nouns, of nouns taken from foreign languages, of compound nouns, of invariable words used as nouns. Agreement of nouns. Complement of nouns, their plural and the prepositions used with them. Nouns as subjects, objects, attributes in sentences, in exclamations.

The Adjective. Gender and number. Comparative and Superlative.

Place of the adjective, meaning varying with the place.
Agreement : generally, after several nouns, when used as prepositions or adverbs, in compound adjectives, in adjectives of colour.
Demonstrative adjectives : Use, place, repetition.
Possessive adjectives : Use, special cases : son, sa, ses, leur, en.
Numerals : Use and place, cardinal numbers used for ordinals.
Indefinite adjectives : Aucun, nul, pas un, autre, quelconque, chaque, tel, maint, un, quelque, tout.
Interrogative adjectives : quel.

The Pronoun.—Agreement and use.

Personal pronouns : Disjunctive, Conjunctive, Subject, Object, Place.
Le as direct complement and as attribute.
Soi referring to persons or things.

Demonstrative pronouns : ce before être.
Celui, ceux, etc., followed by an adjective or a participle, used with a complement or absolutely.

Possessive pronoun, referring to a noun or used absolutely.
Relative pronoun : Agreement. Placed immediately after the antecedent, separated from it or placed at the beginning of the incident clause. *Ou* used as a pronoun.
Interrogative pronouns.
Indefinite pronouns : aucun, autrui, chacun, on, l' on, rien, etc.

The Verb.—Subject of verbs, expressed or understood. Repetition, place.

Agreement of verb with subject : General rules ; subjects synonymous or in graduated sequence or resumed in a word : subjects joined by a comparative conjunction or by *ou*, *ni*. Rules when the subject is 1. ni l'un, ni l' autre, l'un et, l'autre, l'un ou l' auture, 2. a collective noun, 3. the pronoun *qui* or ce, 4. a verb in the infinitive mood.

Complement of verbs : Repetition of complement, Complement common to several verbs, repeated before each verb. Multiple complements. Place of complements : direct, indirect, personal pronouns. Prepositions before complements of verbs.

Use of auxiliaries : avoir, être. Verbs using sometimes avoir, sometimes être.

Use of moods and Tenses :

1. Indicative : present, imprefect, preterit, future, compound tenses.
2. Conditional : present and past.
3. Imperative.
4. Subjunctive. Use of this mood in all cases ; use of its tenses.
5. Infinitive : Subject, Object. Infinitive clauses. Prepositions used before the infinitive.

The Participles :

Present participle. Distinction from verbal adjective.
Present participle with the preposition *en*. Participle clause.
Past participle. Agreement when alone, when used with the auxiliaries avoir or ôtre, in reflexive verbs. Special cases.—Participle clauses.

The Adverb.—Formation, use and place of adverbs.

Complements of Several adverbs, as conformement á, etc.
Uses of several adverbs :
Aussi, autant, si, tant, in comparisons, in affirmations.
Au moins, du moins; au reste, du reste, comme, comment.
Beaucoup, bien, combien, que, três.
Ici, ci, la ; ici-bas ; la-bas ; ou, y, peut-être.
Pire, pis, tant pis, plus mal, plus, mieux, plus tôt, plutôt.
Adverbs on affirmation : Oui, si.
Adverbs on negation : non, ne, pas, point. Suppression of pas, point.
Suppression of *ne* in subordinate clauses, after several verbs and several conjunctions.

The Preposition.—Place, use. Repetition of a, de, en, etc.

Study of *á* and *de* : their meaning ; place before infinitives and numbers.
Study of several pairs of prepositions : á travers, au travers ; autour, avant, devant, apres. pres, etc.

The Conjunction.—Place, use, repetition.

Special study of: *Que*, et, ni, ou, á moins que. á moins de, lorsque, quand, mais; pendant que, tandis que; soit, soit que.

The Interjection.—

II. PROSODY.

OPTIONAL AND COMPULSORY.

Scansion. Elision, Hiatus. Accent and cœsura.
Rhymes: various kinds; their arrangement.
Enjambment. Metre. Poetical licenses.
The Rondeau, the Ballad, the Sonnet.

III. HISTORY OF FRENCH LITERATURE.

OPTIONAL ONLY.

1. An elementry History of French Literature in the XVII and XVIII centuries, giving an appreciation of the most important authors in Poetry as Bolleau, Corneille, Racine, La Fontaine, Moliere and in prose as Bossuet, Pascal, Fenelon, Voltaire.

   A more detailed study of the Authors whose works are used as text-books.

2. French Literature in the XIX century: A more detailed study and a special study of the Romantic movement in Literature.

VIII. HISTORY.

I. For the B.A. (Pass), there should be three papers on—

(1) Indian History.
(2) European History after 1789 A.D.
(3) English Constitutional History.
or Early History of India (to the 7th century A.D.),
or History of Persia,
or History of the Saracens,
or History of India, 600 B.C. to 900 A.D.,
or Economic History of Europe in modern times,

(the third paper going as far as possible with the other subjects than History chosen by the candidate).

II. For the B.A. (Hons.), the following scheme has been framed.

Main Subjects—6 papers.—

GROUP A.

(1) Ancient Europe (to 476 A.D.).
(2) Ancient India (to 1500 A.D.).
(3) A period of Greek *or* Roman *or* of Ancient Indian History.
(4) Essay.
(5) Europe after 1500.
(6) India after 1500.

GROUP B.

(1) Mediaeval *or* Modern Europe.
(2) India after 1500.
(3) A period of mediaeval *or* modern European *or* Indian History.
(4) Essay.
(5) Ancient Europe (to 476 A.D.).
(6) Ancient India (to 1500 A.D.).

Correlated Subjects and Correlations.—

Any *two* of—

(1) Economics—*two* papers.
(2) Economic History—*one* paper on that of the Western world from the 18th century onwards, *one* on that of India from about 1600 A.D. onwards.
(3) Politics—*one* paper on political theory and *one* on political organisation.
(4) Constitutional History—*one* paper on that of England, and *one* on the History of Indian Political Institutions.
(5) Social History—two papers (to be defined later).
(6) Sociology and Anthropology—one paper on each.
(7) Archæology and Art (Indian)—one paper on each.

Subsidiary subjects.—

History of Civilization, Eastern and Western *or* History of Indian Culture—*two* papers.

III. A knowledge of Historical Geography should be insisted on in every History paper.

IX. ECONOMICS, POLITICAL SCIENCE AND STATISTICS.

B.A. (PASS).

I. (1) That the three papers in Economics at the B.A. Examination be assignd to—

(i) *General Economics.*—Consumption, Production, Theory of Value and Distribution.

(ii) *General Economics.*—Currency and Banking, International Trade and Public Finance.

(iii) Elements of Statistics

or

Recent Economic History of India.

In the first two papers, knowledge shall be expected of Indian conditions.

(2) That the three papers in Politics be distributed as follows :—

(i) Comparative Politics.

(ii) Political Theory

(iii) Public Administration

B.Sc. (PASS).

II. *B.Sc. Degree Examination* (Pass) :—

With regard to Group (h), it was resolved that—

(i) Mathematics be an alternative to Sociology.

(ii) The course of study and the scheme of Examination in Economics be the same as for the B.A. Degree (Pass).

(iii) The course of study and scheme of Examination in Mathematical Statistics and Mathematical Economics will consist of :—

(*a*) Mathematical Statistics,

(*b*) Mathematical Economics,

(*c*) Mathematics *or* Social Measurements.

(The latter subject being offered by candidates who take Mathematics instead of Sociology.)

III. *B.A. Degree* (*Honours*)—

(a) *B.A.* (*Hons.*) *Economics.*—

(1) The examination in the main group shall consist of :—

(i) Essay,

(ii) Economic Principles,

(iii) Economic Organisation,

(iv) Currency and Banking and International Trade,

(v) Recent Economic History (chiefly of Great Britain and India),

(v) Public Finance.

(2) The Correlated Subjects :—

(*a*) *One* of the following :—

(i) Mathematics
(ii) Politics
(iii) History
} Pass B.A. standard—3 papers.

(iv) Sociology
(v) Experimental Psychology
} Pass B.Sc. standard—3 papers.

(*b*) Statistics (B.A. pass standard)—one paper.

(3) Subsidiary : Two papers on *one* of the following :—

(*a*) History of Economic thought :—

(i) General (knowledge to be expected of prescribed books).

(ii) A prescribed Economic classic.

(*b*) Mathematical Economics :—

(i) Theory of Value.

(ii) Applied Economics.

(*c*) Transport :—

(i) General—Organisation, etc.

(ii) Theory of Rates, etc.

(*d*) Insurance :—

(i) Theory of Risk, Plans of Insurance.

(ii) Insurance Organisation.

(*e*) Business Organisation :—

(i) Descriptive.

(ii) Principles of Accountancy.

(*f*) Economic History of the Modern World.

(b) *B.A. (Honours) Politics.*—

(1) Main Subject :—

(i) Essay.
(ii) Political Theory, treated historically.
(iii) Political Organisation.
(iv) History of Political Institutions.
(v) Public Administration.
(vi) Indian Political Institutions—descriptive and historical.

(2) Correlated Subjects :—

One of the following :—

(i) Sociology, History, Economics, Philosophy—3 papers. (Pass B.A. or B.Sc. standard).

(ii) Ethics—1 paper.

(3) Subsidiary :—

One of the following (2 papers) :—

(i) Comparative Social Institutions,
(ii) Select Political Classics,
(iii) International Law,
(iv) Social Psychology,
(v) Jurisprudence and Philosophy of Law.

IV. B.Sc. (Honours).—

(1) Main—(Economics) :—

(i) Essay
(ii) Economic Principles
(iii) Economic Organisation
(iv) Currency and Banking and International Trade
(v) Public Finance
(vi) Mathematical Analysis
(vii) Economic History
(viii) Principles of Accountancy.

(2) Subsidiary Subjects :—

(i) Advanced Statistics—2 papers.
(ii) Mathematical Economics and Social Measurements—2 papers.

(2) In the scheme passed by the Senate and approved by Government, the second subsidiary subject is given as "Mathematical Economics and Sociology." The Board considers that the paper on Sociology should be changed into a paper on "Social Measurements.")

X. PHILOSOPHY.

1. Courses of Study in Philosophy for the B.A. (Pass.)

Candidates may select one of the following two combinations :—

(*a*) Psychology, Ethics, Political Philosophy.
(*b*) Psychology and any *two* of the following subjects :—
Logic, Metaphysics, Indian Philosophy, Philosophy of Religion.

Provided that candidates taking optional Groups, Nos. 13, 20 and 21, *may take* under Philosophy one paper in General Psychology and two papers in Experimental Psychology: Theory and Practice.

2. Courses of study in Psychology for the B.Sc. (Pass.)

The Scheme of Examination shall be as follows :—

I.	(*a*)	Experimental Psychology of Attention, Perception, Imagery, Association, etc. (Theory)	1 paper
	(*b*)	Experimental Psychology of Reasoning, Impulses, Emotions, Will, Hypnosis, etc. (Theory)	1 paper
	(*c*)	Experimental Psychology (Practical)	1 paper

Note.—The Practical Examination in Experimental Psychology shall include the valuation of class records of Laboratory work. The Practical Examination shall in addition include a *viva voce*.

II.	(*d*)	General Psychology	1 paper
	(*e*)	Child Psychology	1 paper
	(*f*)	Educational Psychology	1 paper
III.	(*g*)	Theory of Measurements and Statistical Methods ...	1 paper
	(*h*) and (*i*)	Pure Mathematics	2 papers

It shall be optional for the candidates to offer for examination the following subjects at the end of the first year of their course, and such of them as are declared to have passed in these subjects need not appear for those subjects again :—

General Psychology.

Theory of Measurements and Statistical Methods.

3. Courses of Study in Philosophy for the B.A. (Honours.)

The candidates shall take any one of the following four combinations :—

I. MAIN SUBJECT.

Metaphysics. Six papers :—

1. History of European Philosophy : Ancient and Mediæval.
2. History of Modern European Philosophy.
3. Metaphysics with special reference to Contemporary Philosophy.
4. Theory of Knowledge.
5. Indian Philosophy.
6. Essay.

Correlated Subjects.—Any one of the three following groups :—

A. 1. General Psychology.
2. Abnormal Psychology.
3. Social Psychology.
4. Philosophy of Religion.

Subsidiary Subject.—Philosophy of Art and Experimental Aesthetics :—

B. 1. General Psychology.
2. Ethics.
3. Political Philosophy.
4. Philosophy of Religion.

Subsidiary Subject.—Philosophy of Art and Experimental Aesthetics :—

C. ***Indian Philosophy.***

1. Vedic Religion and Philosophy.
2. Early Post-Vedic Thought.
3 and 4. Systems of Indian Philosophy.

Subsidiary Subject. Psychology :—

1. General Psychology.
2. Abnormal Psychology.

II. MAIN SUBJECT.

Indian Philosophy. Six papers :—

1. General Survey of Indian Philosophy.
2. Metaphysics.
3. Logic and Theory of Knowledge.
4. Ethics.
5. Special Subject : one or more systems to be prescribed from time to time.
6. Essay in connection with the special subject.

Correlated Subjects. Four papers :—

1. History of European Philosophy.
2. Contemporary Philosophy.
3. Philosophy of Religion.
4. Psychology.

Subsidiary Subject. Two papers—Any one of the following :—

1. Sociology with special reference to Indian Institutions.
2. Plato's Republic and Neo-Platonism.

III. MAIN SUBJECT.

Social Philosophy. Six papers :—

1. History of Ethics and Political Philosophy.
2. Ethics.
3. Political Philosophy.
4. Sociology.

5. Philosophy of Religion.
6. Essay.

Correlated Subjects. Four papers :—
1. Elements of Anthropology and Ethnology.
2. Social Psychology.
3. Economics.
4. Political Science: study of constitutions.

Subsidiary Subjects. Two papers :—
Logic of Social Sciences.

IV. MAIN SUBJECT.

Psychology. Six papers :—
1. General Psychology.
2. Abnormal Psychology.
3. Animal Psychology.
4 and 5. Experimental Psychology : Theory.
6. Experimental Psychology : Practical.

Correlated Subjects. Four papers :—
1. History of European Philosophy.
2. Contemporary Philosophy.
3. Social Psychology.
4. Philosophy of Religion.

Subsidiary Subject. Two papers :—
Philosophy of Art and Experimental Aesthetics.

Candidates taking Philosophy Honours may offer for examination the Correlated Subjects at the end of the second year, and such of them as are declared to have passed the examination in these subjects need not appear for these subjects again.

4. Courses of Study in Psychology for the B.Sc. (Honours).

I. MAIN SUBJECT.

(*a*)	General Psychology	1 paper
(*b*)	Abnormal Psychology	1 paper
(*c*)	Animal Psychology	1 paper
(*d*)	Experimental Psychology of Attention, Perception, Imagery, Association, etc. Theory	1 paper
(*e*)	Experimental Psychology of Reasoning, Impulses, Emotions, Will, Hypnosis, etc., Theory	1 paper
(*f*)	Practical : First paper	1 paper
(*g*)	Do Second paper	1 paper
(*h*)	A prescribed original work of an experimental character, or treating of a new view-point in Psychology, *e.g.*, I. P. Pavlov's "Conditioned Reflexes," Thorndike's "Measurement of Intelligence," Spearman's "Abilities of man," Sherrington's "Integrative Action of the Nervous System." Head's "Aphasia and Kindred Disorders,", Kohler's "Mentality of the Apes," Paiget's "Language and Thought of the Child," Watson's "Behaviourism", Gestalt Psychology, etc.	1 paper

II. SUBSIDIARY SUBJECTS.

(1)	Child Psychology	1 paper
(2)	Educational Psychology	1 paper
(3)	Statistical Methods and Theory of Measurements ...	1 paper
(4)	Mathematical Analysis	1 paper

Note.—Practical Examination shall include the valuation of the class records of Laboratory work. The Practical Examination shall in addition include a *viva voce* test.

It shall be optional for the students to offer for examination General Psychology, Statistical Methods, and Theory of Measurements, at the end of the first year's course.

The following subjects may be offered for examination at the end of the second year of the Course :—

Child Psychology, Educational Psychology, Animal Psychology, Experimental Psychology, Theory and Practice : First Paper.

Such of the candidates as have passed in these subjects shall not be required to offer the same subjects again.

5. Courses of Study in Sociology for the B.Sc. (Pass).

The three papers in Sociology, shall be—

(1) Sociology, General.
(2) Anthropology.
(3) Indian Institutions.

6. Scheme and Course of Study with reference to Sociology as a Subsidiary Subject, with Economics as the Main Subject at the B.Sc. (Honours).

Details to be drafted later on.

XI. MATHEMATICS.

I. The Course in Mathematics for B.A. (Pass) and B.Sc. (Pass).

(*a*) *Pure Mathematics* :—Analysis, Geometry (Pure and Analytical). (Two Papers).

(*b*) *Applied Mathematics* :—*Either.*

Dynamics, Statics and Astronomy (One Paper) ;

Or

General Statistics and Applications of Mathematics to Economics and Mental and Social Measurements. (One Paper).

(*Vide*—Appendix for details)

APPENDIX.

B.A. and B.Sc. (Pass Course).

(a) Pure Mathematics.

Examination—2 Papers : I and II.

Detailed Syllabus.

Analysis:—Rationl numbers and their geometric representations. Extension of the concept of a number to irrational numbers and complex numbers.

Ideas of function, limit, continuity. Sequences and their properties. Cauchy's test of convergence of a sequence : tests for convergence and divergence of series with positive terms ; absolute convergence : multiplication theorem for absolutely convergent series. Exponential and Binomial Series. Change of order in an absolutely convergent double series. Logarithmic series

Properties of the roots of f (x) $=\theta$ and f′ (x) $=\theta$ and their mutual relations. Graphical Solution of equations.

Differential co-efficient. Differentiation of various functions ; Leibnitz' Theorem ; First mean value Theorem ; Maxima and Minima. (functions of *one variable* only) ; Integration. Various methods of integration. Partial fractions as a help to integration. Lengths and areas of plane curves. Volumes and surfaces of solids of revolution.

Demovre's Theorem, Expansions of sin $n\theta$ and cos $n\theta$ in powers of cos θ and sin θ ; series for cos θ and sin θ in powers of θ.

Geometry :—(i) *Plane (Analytical)* :—Straight lines and circles in powers of. The conic sections referred to their principal axes. General equation of the second degree. Equation of the conic in polar co-ordinates.

(ii) *Pure Geometry* :—Properties of circles : (Pole and polar ; radical axis), Harmonic property of the complete quadrilateral.

(iii) *Solid Geometry (Analytical)* :—Direction cosines, Equations of the straight line in space. Angle between two straight lines. Shortest distance between two straight lines in space. The equation of the plane. Intersection of two planes. The distance of a point from a plane.

(iv) *Graphical* :—Tracing of simple graphs from their cartesian or polar equations.

(b) Applied Mathematics [Paper III].

Detailed syllabus.

Dynamics, Statics and Astronomy :—

1. Addition of Vectors. Motion of a particle in a plane under constant acceleration. Simple harmonic motion. Angular velocity and angular acceleration.
2. Newton's Laws of motion. Work and energy. Conservation of Energy. Impact. Simple cases of dynamics of strings. Dynamical Units and Dimensions. The simple and conical pendulums.

3. Conditions of equilibrium of a rigid body under the action of co-planar forces. Moments and Couples. Centre of Mass. Stable and unstable equilibrium, Simple Machines. Laws of friction. Principle of Virtual Work as applied to Simple Machines.

(*N.B.*—The course in 1, 2, 3 will comprise necessary experimental work in Physics Laboratory.)

4. The Celestial Sphere, Points and lines; Celestial Co-ordinates.
5. The Earth and its rotation: Foucault's Pendulum; the Gyroscope. Phenomena depending on change of latitude and longitude of the observer.
6. The *apparent* annual motion of the sun. The Ecliptic and its obliquity. The seasons.
7. Sidereal time and apparent solar time. Mean solar time. Equation of time The Calendar.
8. Trancit Circle and the Equatorial.
9. Atmospheric refraction and twilight.
10. The Moon and the Sun. Their diameters and distances. The phases and periods of the Moon.
11. Eclipses of the Sun and the Moon. Ecliptic limits.
12. Kepler's Laws. Comets and Meteors.
13. Stars and their constitution. Nebulae.
14. The Nautical Almanac.

General Statistics and Applications of Mathematics to Economics and Mental and Social Measurements:—

(1) Collection and classification of Statistics.
(2) Grapical representation of numerical data.
(3) Calculation of Central tendencies and of measures of scatter.
(4) Linear and parabolic curve fitting. Method of least squares.
(5) Measurement of relationship between two variables; product-moment method of determining correlation co-efficient.
(6) Elementary problems of sampling. (Advanced properties of the normal probability curve will not be required.).
(7) Expressions for utility and marginal utility; Bernoullian hypothesis; subjective price and consumers' surplus.
(8) Curves of demand and supply; alterations in price and output for given changes in condition of supply and demand; numerical measures of elasticity.
(9) Efficiency of money; increasing, constant and decreasing returns: curves of integral and marginal supply; effects of a small tax or bounty on production.
(10) Conditions of monopolistic production; compromise benefit and consumers' combinations.
(11) Essentials of mental measurement; Weber's and Fechner's laws.
(12) Constants of mental measurement; their reliability measures.

II. The Course in Mathematics for the B.A. (Honours) shall consist of (A), or (B), or (C).

(A)
(*a*) *Mathematics Main* (6 papers)—(Pure and Applied.)
Pure Mathematics (four papers): comprising (i) Pure Geometry, (ii) Algebra including Theory of Equations, (iii) Plane Trigonometry, (iv) Co-ordinate Geometry of two and three dimensions, (v) Differential and Integral Calculus including Cauchy's Theorems, (vi) Elementary Differential Equations.
Applied Mathematics (two papers): comprising—
Either (i) Statics (excluding Potentials), (ii) Dynamics of a Particle, (iii) Dynamics of a Rigid Body (motion in two dimensions only);
Or (i) advanced General Statistics, (ii) Mathematical Economics.
(*b*) *Subsidiary* (4 papers): (i) Physics (3 papers of the Pass Course), (ii) Introduction to Mathematical Physics (one paper).
(*c*) *Other Studies* (2 papers): Any one of the following:—
(1) Theory of Functions of a Complex Variable, (ii) Projective Geometry (iii) Non-Euclidean Geometry, (iv) Linear Differential Equations, (v) Elliptic Functions, (vi) Theory of Numbers, (vii) Theory of Integral Equations, (viii) Theory of Functions of a Real Variable, (ix) Differential Geometry.

(B)
(*a*) As above (6 papers).
(*b*) (i) Economics—(3 papers of the Pass Course), (ii) Probability and Theory of Finite Differences (one paper).
(*c*) Actuarial Science (two papers).

(C)
- (a) As above (6 papers).
- (b) Any two of the following:—Subjects (i) to (ix) enumerated under (A) (c) above, and in addition (x) Probability and Finite Differences, (xi) Actuarial Science. (Two papers in each).
- (c) Any two of the following:—Astronomy, Optics, Hydrostatics, Electricity and Magnetism, Thermo-dynamics, Mental and Social Measurements, Educational Measurements, Bio metrics. (One paper in each).

III. The Course in Mathematics for the B.Sc. (Honours) shall consist of—

(a) As in (A)—(6 papers).

(b) As in (A)—(4 papers).

(c) Any *one* of the following (2 papers):—(i) Astronomy and Astrophysics, (ii) Electro-Magnetic Theory, (iii) Relativity, (iv) Radiation including the Quantum Theory, (v) Advanced Dynamics, (vi) Hydro-Mechanics, (vii) Kinetic Theory of Gases, (viii) Celestial Mechanics, (ix) Attractions and Potentials, (x) Heat Conduction and Thermo-dynamics, (xi) Theory of Elasticity.

XII. NATURAL SCIENCE.

A. B.A. (PASS) AND B.Sc. (PASS).

That the syllabus and the examination scheme for the B.A. (Pass) and the B.Sc. (Pass) in each of the Natural Science subjects should be the same and that out of the three papers prescribed in each subject for the examination *two* should be on theory and *one* on practical.

B. B.Sc. (HONOURS).

(1) *Subsidiary Subjects.*—

(a) That the B Sc. (Honours) subsidiary subject be of the same standard as the B.Sc. (Pass) except for the portion referring to the correlations of the two subjects (Main and Subsidiary).

(2) *Main Subject.*—

(a) Out of the 6 papers on the Main subject, it was resolved that there should be four papers on theory and two papers on practical.

(b) That the choice of subjects for other studies subsidiary to the main subject should be left to the discretion of the Professor concerned. In the examination the two papers prescribed may consist of *either* one or two written papers, one or two practicals, or *viva voce* according to the nature of the subjects prescribed.

It was unanimously decided to include "Marine Zoology" in the syllabus of the B.Sc. (Honours) Main.

Detailed courses of study for the new B.Sc. (Honours) Degree Examination.

(i) For all Geology-Main students, the subsidiary subject shall be Chemistry of the B.Sc. Pass.

(ii) For Zoology-Main students, the subsidiary subject shall be either Botany or Chemistry of the B.Sc. Pass.

(iii) For Botany-Main students, the subsidiary subject shall be Chemistry or Zoology of the B.Sc. Pass.

B.Sc. (HONOURS) MAIN.

GEOLOGY.

A. Main Subject (for all the three years).

In addition to a fuller and more detailed study of the subjects mentioned in the syllabus for the B.Sc. Degree, the following subjects will be studied:—

Physiography and Cosmical Aspects of Geology.

Discussion of the relative merits of the various hypotheses relating to the origin of the earth—Theory of Isostasy—Wegener's hypothesis—Evolution of climate—Glacial epochs and their origin.

Crystallography.

The thirty-two types of crystal symmetry—Theories of crystal structure—Zonal characters, crystal projections and drawings—General mathematical relations of crystals and measurement of crystal angles—Use of the reflecting goniometer.

Mineralogy.

Study of the chief rock-forming minerals and ores with special reference to their genesis, economic value and mode of occurrence—Descriptions and determination of minerals by chemical and physical tests.

Petrology.

The study and discussion of the principles underlying the genesis of rocks—Recent methods in petrological classification—Mechanical separation of rock constituents—Examination of sands—Methods of the preparation of rock sections for the microscope—Optical properties of crystals—Practical determination of the optical characters of the chief rock-forming minerals with the petrological microscope including the use of the convergent light—Determination of the nature and history of the rocks by means of the microscope.

Economic Gology.

Relation of Geology to Industry, Commerce and Political Economy—A study of the principles governing the formation of various types of mineral deposits—Occurrence and distribution of mineral deposits, with special reference to India—Their relation to the structure of the enclosing rock masses—Their deformation, superficial alteration and enrichment—Methods of determination of the probable extent and value of the workable deposits—Prospecting, sampling and ore valuation in Mysore.

Building materials—Ornamental and decorative stones—Natural abrasives—Mineral paints—Refractory materials and other miscellaneous mineral products.

Structural and Field Geology.

The relationship of structure to relief and under-ground water supply.

The course of practical work in this subject will include both field and laboratory work. The field work (*Excursions to areas in and ou side Mysore for nearly three months during the course*) will consist mainly of making topographic maps and sketches with special reference to the relations between topography and geology. The laboratory includes the correlation of field notes and the preparation of final maps and reports.

Each candidate will be required to map and describe from his own personal observation the geology of an area selected by him with the approval of the professor.

Stratigraphy and Palaeontology.

The study of the chief sub-divisions of each system with characteristic fossils—Physical geography and vulcanicity of the different periods—Geology of India brought up to date—General distribution of existing faunas and floras and their relation to those of former geological periods—Study of the past history of particular groups of animals and plants to illustrate problems of evolution.

The knowledge of the candidate will be tested also by Practical Examinations. *Viva voce* questions may be asked.

B. Correlated Study of Main and Subsidiary Subjects (Geology and Chemistry)

to be done only in the III Year Course.

Mineral and Rock analyses; (mainly Practical work in the Laboratory).

C. Studies subsidiary to the Main Subject.

Any one of the following to be done in the III Year Course :—

I. Animals as rock-builders.

General characters of sedimentary rocks—Conditions under which they are formed and their relation to depth. Distribution of oceanic deposits.

Life in the ocean and factors which control its distribution such as temperature, pressure, depth and food supply; a brief account of the more important groups of animals living in the sea, with special reference to their hard parts—their nature, origin and function—Association of the remains of marine animals with sedimentary rocks. Fossils and modes of fossilisation. Conditions favouring the work of animals as rock-builders. The Chief groups of animals that have served as rock-buil ders during different periods of the earth's history.

1. Protozoans. | Foraminifera. | Radiloria.
2. Sponges.
3. Coelenterata—Corals.
4. Worm—Polychaeta.
5. Echinodermata—Crinoids.
6. Molluscoida | Polyzoa. | Brachiopoda.
7. Mollusca | Lamellibranchs. | Gasteropoda.

Each of those groups to be studied mainly with reference to their hard parts which commonly constitute rock masses. Chief examples of rocks built up by each of these groups—their thickness, rate of deposition and stratigraphical distribution with special reference to Indian Examples—*Brachiopoda, Ammonites, Reptilia ond Mammalia.*

II. An Evolutionary Study of Paloeozoology.

The scope and methods of the study together with a review of the History of Palæontology. The relation between Stratigraphy and Palæontology. Factors and mechanism of evolution. The fact of descent. Darwinism not synonymous with Descent. A review of the factors in evolution. Heredity, Isolation, Mutation and Orthogenesis briefly considered. Lamarckism and the Principle of Fitness and General adaptations. Fossils and their significance: fossil-bearing rocks. The Geological epochs. Conditions of extinct life. Divergent and synthetic types. Parallelism between Geologic and Embryonic series. Convergence and Divergence. An examination of the Theory of Recapitulation. Significance in Evolution of the facts of Palæontology. Duration in time of species. The fauna of the geologic horizons. A study in adaptive Radiation. The evidence in the evolution of different groups of vertebrate and invertebrate animals. The History of the Vertebrates and of Man.

III. Suitable subjects for Study from Botanical side,

(To be drawn up later on)

B.Sc. (PASS).

GEOLOGY (for two years).

Physiography and Cosmical Aspects of Geology.

Various hypotheses as to the origin of the earth—Probable condition of the earth's interior—methods of determination of the shape, size, and density of the earth—Age of the earth—Evolution of surface features such as Mountains, Valleys, Plains. etc.—Isostasy.

Crystallography.

Study of the various types of holohedral crystal forms found in the several systems—Methods of crystal notation according to Weiss, Naumann and Miller—Hemi—hedral and Hemimorphic crystal forms and combinations under each of the crystal systems—The more important types of twins and twinning—Use of the contact goniometer—Drawing of the more important types of holohedrons, hemihedrons and twins.

Mineralogy.

The chief characteristics of all the more abundant and more important rock-forming minerals and ores; their modes of occurrence, alteration, products and uses, with special reference to examples of Isomorphism. Paramorphism, Pseudomorphism and Dimorphism.—The practical determination of the chief physical and chemical properties of the common ores and minerals, including the use of the blow-pipe.

Petrology.

A detailed study of the origin and classification of the important types of rocks—Their composition, texture, structure and mode of occurrence—Contact and regional metamorphism—The macroscopic and microscopic examination of rocks including the determination of the simple optical characters of the chief rock-forming minerals in parallel polarised light—Drawing of the sketches to represent features observed in rock sections under the microscope—Construction and use of a simple petrological microscope.

Structural and Field Geology.

The origin of the more important lithological and structural features of rocks and their field relationships—Illustration by diagramatic sketches—Origin and nature of mineral veins—Construction and interpretation of geological maps and sections—Tracing of outcrops—Simple problems in structural geology—Laboratory exercises in reading topographical and geological maps.

NOTE.—The above to be substantiated by actual observations in the field during geological excursions to parts in and outside Mysore for nearly a month.

Stratigraphy and Palaeontology.

Principles of correlation of strata—Homotaxis—Causes for the imperfection of the geological record—The chief lithological and palæontological characters of the various geological systems and their chief sub-divisions, with special reference to their Indian representatives—Probable physical conditions under which they were formed—A detailed study of the geological history of Mysore.

The classification, characters and distribution of the more important types of fossils, especially Indian—Drawing, description and identification of fossils—The study of fossils in relation to the problem of Evolution.

The knowledge of the candidate in accordance with the syllabus will be tested also by Practical Examinations. *Viva voce* questions may be asked.

B.Sc. HONOURS DEGREE EXAMINATION.

ZOOLOGY.

FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD YEARS.

A. Main Subject.

The scheme o fsubjects for the B.Sc. Pass Degree will be treated more completely and further amplified by the inclusion of minor groups like the Dicyemidae, Orthonectidæ, Nemertea, Nematomorpha, Acanthocephala, Priapuloidea and Phoronidea.

Outlines of Animal Histology and Cytology with a course of laboratory work.

The main facts concerning invertebrate and verterbrate embryology with special reference to the development of an orthopterous or Lepidorterous insect, Echinus. Frog, Chick and rabbit with correlated laboratory practice.

Outlines of Palæozoology.

As part of systematic zoology, students are required to make collection of animals belonging to any one group and maintain notes on their occurrence, general habits, morphological and anatomical features and the main facts of life history. Any single genus may be selected for a more detailed study. Observational notes of field and Marine Zoology will be required to be submitted to the examiners. (At least three weeks during summer or other suitable vacation will be spent at a seaside place to enable the students to acquaint themselves with marine plankton.)

B. Any one of the following correlated studies.—

(*a*) Genetics, (*b*) General Histology, (*c*) General Cytology, (*d*) Heredity and Mendelism, (*e*) The History and Philosophy of Zoology, (*f*) Evolutionary Biology.

C. Any one of the following studies subsidiary to the Main Subject:—

A. Systematic study of a group or groups of amimals with local interest (taken during excursions). B. A detailed study or investigation of the anatomy or embryology of any example or examples collected by the candidates; papers, if any, on the subject should be submitted. C. Marine Plankton. D. Experimental Zoology.

The course of study in the subjects included under B and C will be covered by sixty lectures.

PRACTICAL WORK.

The practical work will include dissection of as many types as are studied by the candidates, their identification with the aid of manuals, acquaintance with the modern microscopic technique, ability to deal with embryological material and to report on Zoological collections.

Candidates are expected to possess a working knowledge of German or French.

B.Sc. PASS DEGREE EXAMINATION.

ZOOLOGY.

First and Second Years.

(Cognate and Subsidiary subjects)

A study of the main types illustrative of habits, structure and life history including a knowledge of the classification, affinities and palaeontological history of the following groups:—

Protazoa, Sponges, Coelentera, Platyhelmia, Nematoda,
Rotifera, Annelida, Polyzoa, Brachiopoda, Sipunculoidea;
Echinoderma, Arthropoda, Mollusca and Chordata.

A general knowledge of the principal theories of Organic Evolution, Heredity and geographical distribution of animals.

Students are required to make collections of animals during excursions and holidays and maintain notes of such collections.

Practical Work.

The practical work will include dissection of all the types including marine organisms (while on excursion), examination of skeletal material; description and identification of specimens and preparations and ability to prepare microscopical slides.

B.Sc. PASS.

BOTANY.

1. The main points of structure, life-history, development and taxonomic relationship of the following groups in general and the genera in particular:—

Myxomycetes.
Bacteria.
Cyanophyceae, Oscillaria Nostoc, Rivularia and Scytonema.
Diatomaceae.

Chlorophyceae ; Chlamydamonas, Pandorina, Eudorina, Volvox, Ulothrix, Oedogonium, Ulva, Enteromorpha, Coleochaete, Protocoeus, Scenedesmus, Hydrodictyon, Cadophora', Vaucheria, Caulerpa, Botrydium, Spirogyra, Zygnema, and Desmids.

Characeae ; Chara or Nitella.
Phaeophyceae ; Ectocarpus, Fucus, Sargassum.
Rhodophyceae, Liagora, Batrachospermum, Polysiphonia.
Gracilaria, Amphiroa.

Fungi :—

Phycomycetes, Pythium, Phytophthora, Mucor or Rhizopus, Pilobolus, Saprolegnia, Gystopus.

Ascomycetes Saccha-romyces Eurotium, Pencillium Erysiphe, Peziza, Xylaria.
Basidiomycetes ; Ustilago, Puccinia, Polyporus, Agaricus, Lycoperdon, Phallus.
Lichens.
Bryophyyes ; Riccia, Merchantia, Anothoceros.
Funaria, or Polytrichum.
Pteridophytes ; Lycopodium, Selaginella, Isoetes.

Equisetum, Ophioglossum, Gleichenia, Osmunda, Angiopteris, Trichomanes Pleopeltis, Adiantum, Marsillia, Gymnosperms, Cycas, Pinus.

2. The Morphology and development of the reproductive organs of Angiosperms.

3. The external morphology of Angiosperms and the general principles of classification and the distinguishing characters of the following families as used in the Flora of British India :—

Magnolianceæ, Anonaceæ, Nymphaeaceæ, Cruciferæ, Capparideæ, Malvaceæ Sterculiaceæ, Tiliaceæ, Gerniaceæ, Rutaceæ, Meliaceæ, Rhamneæ, Sapindaceæ, Anacardiaceæ, Leguminoseæ, Rosaceæ, Combretaceæ, Myrtaceæ, Lythraceæ, Cucurbitaceæ, Umbelliferæ, Rubiaceæ, Compositæ, Sapotaceæ, Oleaceæ, Apocynaceæ, Asclepiadaceæ, Boragineæ, Convolvulaceæ, Solanaceæ, Scrophularineæ, Acanthaceæ, Verbinaceæ, Labiatæ, Amaranthaceæ, Loranthaceæ, Euphorbiacæ, Urticaceæ, Hydrocharideæ, Orchideæ, Scitamineæ, Amaryllideæ, Liliaceæ Commelinaceæ, Palmeæ, Aroideæ, Cyperaceæ, Gramineæ.

4. *Physiology.*—The chemical composition of the plant ; materials of the plant food and their sources ; the nature of the soil and importance of its constituents and micro-organisms ; movements of water and gases ; assimilation of carbon and nitrogen ; transpiration and translocation of the assimilated products ; parasitism and other modes of nutrition ; metabolism ; respiration ; the influence of light, heat and gravity ; growth, movements and irritability in plant ; sexual reproduction and its significance ; vegetative reproduction ; the phenomenon of cross-fertilisation ; Variation, Heredity and Mendelism, theories of evolution and origin of species.

5. *Histology.*—The structure and modes of division of the cell ; the nature of cell-contents ; the nature and mode of origin of plastids, cellsap and other cell contents ; the physical and chemical properties of protoplasm and cell wall ; the origin, nature and development of plant tissues ; primary and secondary tissues and their distribution in the plant body.

6. *Ecology.*—Structural adaptations to environment ; plant communities.

7. *Practical work.*—Candidates are expected to be able to make preparations illustrating the form and structure of any plant of the groups mentioned in the syllabus and describe them with sketches sufficient for their identification ; to make dissections with the simple microscope of the floral parts of Angiosperms, to make drawings, to construct floral diagrams and refer them to their families ; to describe in technical language plants belonging to any of the groups in the syllabus.

At the practical examination, each candidate must submit his laboratory notebooks, a collection of named plants collected and preserved by himself and a record of field work showing a good acquaintance with the flora of the Mysore State.

Simple experiments in Plant Physiology.

B.Sc. HONOURS DEGREE EXAMINATION.

BOTANY.

1. *Enternal Morphology of Pteridophytes and Spermatophytes.*—The root and its modifications ; its equivalents in the lower plants ; the stem, . its modifications and its equivalents in the lower plants ; the leaf and its modifications ; the inflorescence , the flower and its modifications ; the origin and evoiution of reproductive organs ; and the advantages of floral structures ; pollinations and fertilisation ; self and cross pollination ; post fertilisation changes ; fruits and seeds and their dispersal.

2. *Internal Morphology* (Anatomy and Histology).—The cell and its contents; methods of division; the cytology of the cell; origin and development of plant tissues; primary and secondary tissues; various kinds of conducting tissues in the different groups; structure of the different parts of the plant body in the different groups of the plant kingdom; structure of the reproductive organs; division of the reproductive cells; internal changes attendant on fertilisation.

3. *Plant Physiology*.—(*a*) The Physiology of the living cell.—Physical and chemical properties of protoplasm and the cell wall; organic and inorganic substances in the living plant; distinction between celloids and crystalloids and their special properties; principal types of chemical actions in the plant body including enzymatic reactions; general principles of physico-chemical equilibrium of vital reactions; Leibig's law of minimum and Blackman's law of limiting factors.

(*b*) The gain of matter by the plant body.—

The substances required by the plant; their composition and sources of supply; the soil and atmosphere; processes of absorption by the roots; absorption of gases by plant organs; the mechanism of gaseous exchange; the theory of selective absorption and antagonism of salts; absorption by special organs.

(*c*) Movements of substances in the plant body.—

Root-pressure, movement of water and the transpiration current; cellular diffusion of gases and other substances; permeability of the protoplasm and the cell-walls; movement and storage of organised substances.

(*d*) Constructive metabolism.—

Gain of potential energy; ultimate source of energy and the quantity absorbed by the plant; processes of Co_2 assimilation; assimilation of Nitrogen supply and assimilation heterotrophic plants.

(*e*) Destructive metabolism.—

Respiratory process in various organisms such as sulphur, iron, nitrate and nitrate bacteria; respiration in higher plants; floating and protoplasmic respiration anærobic respiration and alcoholic fermentation; respiration in succulants; energy liberated in respiration and the energy balance sheet of the plant; waste products of destructive metabolism and their dispersal by the plant; the material balance sheet of the plant.

(*f*) Work done by the plant.—

Growth; mechanism of differentiation and development; irritability; mechanism for perception and conduction of stimulus; reaction to stimulus; movement; protoplasmic, reversible and growth movements; autonomic and paratonic reproduction; sexual and asexual; conditions favouring these; the physiology of reproduction.

(*g*) Organism and environment.—

Adjustment and adaptation; reaction of the individual to environment; different ecological types (xerophytes, mesophytes, etc.); plant communities (associations and formations); plant successions; methods of study of vegetation; principales of plant distribution in space; endemism.

4. *Variation Heredity and Evolution*.—The Physical basis and mechanism of inheritance; theories of origin of species; Mendelism and its applications.

5. *Classification of plants*.—A general knowledge of the principles of systematic arrangement of flowering plants; artificial, natural and phylogenetic systems of classification; a general knowledge of the flowering plants of India with a fuller knowledge of those of South India, not only with regard to their systematic relationship, but also to their ecology, distribution, and relationships with those of the neighbouring areas.

6, A detailed study of the structure, development, life-history and taxonomic relationship of the following groups:—

Thallophyta (Fungi especially with reference to their economic importance), Bryophyta, Pteridophyta and Gymnosperms; a knowledge of Palaeo-Botany, especially with reference to the relationships of modern groups.

7. The sources and commercial applications of the chief economic plant products of India.

8. *Practical work*: the practical examination will include:—

(1) the identification of plants belonging to South India with or without the help of a Flora;

(2) the preparation of material for microscopic examination;

(3) experiments in Plant Physiology.

Every candidate will be required to submit (1) a collection of named plants, collected and preserved by himself, (2) his Laboratory notebooks, (3) Microscopic preparations, (4) a record of field work covering a period of at least nine weeks during the course and any other evidence of work done by him.

XIII, Physical Science.

Detailed Courses of Study for the degrees of B.A. (Pass), B.Sc. (Pass) and B.Sc. Honours in Physics and in Chemistry.

I. That the syllabus be the same for the B.A. (Pass) Degree as for the B.Sc. (Pass) Degree.

Detailed Courses of Study for the B.Sc. (Pass) and B.A. Pass in Physics

The subjects of the Intermediate course and in addition the following :—

The treatment is to be both experimental and mathematical, employing simple differential and integral calculus.

Dynamics.

Dynamical units: dimensions.
Resolution and composition of vector quantities: graphical methods applied to vectors.
Uniplanar motion of a particle under constant acceleration.
Simple harmonic motion.
Angular motion.
Moment of inertia.
The compound pendulum.
Work: energy: power.
Impact.
Equilibrium of bodies acted on by coplanar forces.
Centre of mass and its determination by calculation and experiment.
Simple machines.
Friction.

Hydrostatics.

Fluid thrust on immersed surfaces.
Centre of pressure.
Conditions of stability of floating bodies.
Hydrostatic appliances: pumps: gauges: presses.
Capillarity: surface tension.

General Physics.

Elasticity: elastic limit.
Hooke's Law.
Compressibilities of gases, liquids and solids.
Rigidity.
Effects of simple longitudinal stress.
Young's Modulus and its connection with compressibility and rigidity.
Bending of bars of simple section in one plane.
Torsion.
General properties of gases: explanation of pressure exerted by a gas according to the Kinetic Theory. Avogadro's Law.
Diffusion of gases and liquids. Osmosis: Osmotic pressure.

Heat.

Thermometry.
Calorimetry.
Methods of determination of thermal constants.
Relations of volume pressure and temperature of gases, vapours and liquids.
Continuity of state. Equation of Vander Waals.
Critical state and critical constants.
Elements of the Kinetic Theory of Gases.
Conduction of heat: determination of thermal conductivity.
Diffusion of heat.
Radiation and absorption. Laws of cooling. Stefan-Boltzmann Law.
Distribution of energy in spectrum.
Radiometers.
Elements of thermodynamics.
Isothermal and adiabatic changes in gases. Specific heat at constant volume and at constant pressure.
Reversible thermal processes. Carnot's cycle. Efficiency of thermal engines.
Entropy.
Absolute thermodynamic scale of temperature.
Joule-Thomson porous plug experiment.
Hampson air liquifier.

Light.

Velocity of light and its determination.
Photometry.
Reflection and refraction. Geometrical study of action of mirrors and thin lenses.
Dispersion effects in cases of prisms and thin lenses. Direct vision spectroscope. Achromatic lense combinations.
Wave theory of Light. Interference.
Huygens' principle: explanation of reflection and refraction.
Rectilinear propagation of light explained on the wave theory.
Diffraction.
Wave length of light and its determination.
Diffraction grating.
Resolving power of grating.
Spectrum analysis.
Doppler's principle and its applications.
Double refraction. Polarisation—plane, circular and elliptical.
Effects produced by thin crystalline plates on parallel pencils between polariser and analyser.
Determination of principal directions in crystalline plates.
Nicol's prism. Norrenberg's polariscope.
Wave surface in uniaxal crystal.
Rotation of plane of polarisation.
Half-wave and quarter-wave plates.
Laurent's polarimeter.

Sound.

Propagation of sound in material media.
Velocity of sound and its measurement.
Musical sound: quality: pitch: intensity.
Reflection, refraction and diffraction of sound: the common results of these.
Sound as wave motion. Wave length.
Stationary waves.
Resonance.
Kundt's dust-tube experiment and its application.
Melde's experiment.
Interference.

Magnetism and Electricity.

Mutual action between magnet poles. Definition of unit pole.
Action of magnetic field on pole. Magnetic intensity and its measurement.
Magnetic potential.
Energy of magnetic shell in magnetic field.
Total normal induction. Guass' Theorem.
Magnetic induction.
Simple magnetic properties of iron and steel. Permeability, susceptibility Hysteresis.
Elements of terrestrial magnetism.
Mutual action between electric charges.
Electric intensity and its Measurement.
Electric potential.
Dielectric co-efficient. Electric induction.
Capacity and its calculation in simple cases.
Energy of charged conductors.
Distribution of charge over surface of conductor.
Electric images. Case of point charge and plane conductor.
Electric currents and their effects.
Magnetic field of current. Action of magnetic field on current. Galvanometers.
Definition of unit current.
Electromotive force.
Resistance. Ohm's Law. Measurement of resistance. Wheatstone's Bridge.
Conduction in electrolytes. Laws of electrolysis.
Chemical actions in primary cells. Secondary or accumulator cells.
Electromagnetic induction. Self and mutual inductance. Energy of electric current.
Lenz's Law.
Simple forms of direct current generator and motor.
Alternating currents and simple form of alternating current generator.

Applications of electric currents to transmission of power. Electrical communication.
Thermoelectricity. Seebeck, Peltier and Thomson phenomena. Thermo-electric diagram.
Oscillating discharge of condenser. Simple facts relating to the generation and propagation of electric waves.

Detailed Courses of Study for the B.Sc. (Pass) and B.A. (Pass) in Chemistry.

The matter included in the syllabus for the Intermediate Course and in addition the following:—

1. Inorganic Chemistry.

A study in detail of the elements and their compounds from the stand-point of the periodic classification, rare elements being omitted.

2. Theoretical and Physical Chemistry.

Methods of determining equivalent, atomic and molecular weight: the atomic theory; valency; the properties of gases; transition from gaseous to liquid state; vapour pressure and boiling point; solution; cosmotic pressure; theory of electrolytic dissociation; electromotive force in cells; relation of chemical energy to electrical energy and heat; electrolysis; measurement of hydrogen in concentration; colloidal solution: the law of mass action: speed of chemical change; catalysis; thermo-chemistry; relation of physical properties to chemical constitution.

3. Chemistry of Carbon Compounds.

This subject is to be treated from an elementary standpoint. Composition, purification and analysis of organic compounds. Methane, ethylene, acetylene, and their halogen derivative; metheyl alcohol, ethyl alcohol, glycerol, ether, formaldehyde, acetaldehyde, acetone formic, acetic, butyric, stearic, oleic, oxalic, malonic succnic, lactic, tartaric, and citric acids esters; glucose, fructose, sucrose, maltose, starch; benzene, toluene, chlorbenzene, nitrobenzene aniline, diazotisation, phenol, benzene sulphonic acid, benzaldehyde, benzyl alcohol. Benzoyl chloride, benzoic, salicyclic and phthalic acids.

4. Laboratory Course.

Qualitative analysis including analysis of mixtures of mineral substances.

Volumetric analysis: the estimation of alkalis, alkali carbonates and acids by neutralisation, determinations involving the use of the permanganate, dichromate, iodinei and thiosulphate processes; estimation of chlorides.

Gravimetric determination of iron, aluminium, silica, and sulphuric acid.

Simple organic preparation: detection of more important organic radicles.

In treating the above syllabus due attention is to be paid to the historical aspect of the subject.

Detailed Courses of Study for B.Sc (Hons) in Chemistry

Besides the main subject, two other subjects have to be offered—one "subsidiary" (four papers) and one "subsidiary to the main subjects" (two papers). It is inevitable that for students taking the Honours course in Chemistry the subsidiary subject should be Physics in which three of the four papers will coincide with those set for the B.Sc. Degree Pass, while a fourth should be a special one on branches of Mathematics specially useful to students of Chemistry. The examination in mineral and metallurgical chemistry will consist of one paper on miner logy and another on mineral and metallurgical chemistry.

The course of study in the main subject shall consist of a comprehensive treatment of the four main divisions of the subject: (1) Historical and theoretical Chemistry, (2) Inorganic Chemistry, (3) Physical Chemistry, and (4) Chemistry of carbon compounds.

The laboratory course shall include qualitative analysis of mineral and mixtures of inorganic substances; valumetric and gravimetric analysis; the determination of carbon, hydrogen, nitrogen and chlorine in organic compounds; inorganic preparations; and the more important physico-chemical measurements.

Detailed Courses of Study in Mineralogy for B.Sc. (Hons.) Chemistry students.

Crystallography.—Difference between crystalline and amorphous substances—symmetry, planes and axes of symmetry—laws of crystallography—different crystal systems, their axial and symmetry characteristsics—the common holohedral and hemihedral combinations—principles of crystal notation—thirty-two types of crystal symmetry—zonal characters—twin crystals—general mathematical relations of crystals and measurement of crystal angles—use of the reflecting goniometer.

Mineralogy.—The chemical composition and the chief physical characters of the more important rock forming minerals and ores—with special reference to the occurrence, alteration products, economic value and uses.

Petrology.—Classification of rocks into Igneous, Sedimentary, and Metamorphic groups—the study of the composition and mode of occurrence of the chief types in each group—rock weathering and alteration products—mechanical separation of rock constituents.

Practical Work.—

Identification and description of minerals and rocks.
Reading of crystals and models.
Mineral and Metallurgical Chemistry.

Ore analysis; concentration of ores; crushing of ores; fuels, refractories, and furnances used in metallurgy. Metallurgy of the common metals. Alloys: structure of constitution; industrial applications.

Mathematics as applied to Physical Chemistry—B.Sc. (Hons). Chemistry.

A (FIRST YEAR).

(1) Methods of differentiation and integration.
(2) Successive differentiation, maxima and minima.
(3) Partial differentiation. Exact differential.
(4) Simple differential equations that occur in Physical Chemistry.

B (THIRD YEAR.)

(1) Probability and the elements of Statistical methods as applied to problems in Physical Chemistry. Kinetic Theory. Elements of the Quantum Theory of Radiation.

In treating the subject emphasis is to be laid on the application of the Mathematica process to actual problem arising in Chemistry and Physics.

Detailed Courses of Study for the Degree of B.Sc. (Hons) with Physics as Main subject.

Note.—Besides the main subject, two other subjects have to be offered—one "Subsidiary" and one "Subsidiary to the main subject" (*vide* Report of the Reorganisation Committee).

It is inevitable that, for students taking the Honours Course with Physics as main subject," Subsidiary" should be Mathematics, in which three out of the four papers will coincide with those set for the B.Sc. (Pass), degree, while a fourth should be a special one on branches of Mathematics specially useful to students of Physics and on Mathematical Physics. The subject "subsidiary to the main subject" must be Chemistry. The examination in this subject will consist (according to the scheme now proposed) of one paper (written) on General Chemistry with a little Organic Chemistry, dealing with chemical materials and processes most commonly used in Physical Investigations, and in addition one practical examination in simple qualitative and quantitative analysis.

The following syllabus is proposed to define in a general way the scope of the examination in the Main subject (Physics) without being exhaustive.

The matter included in the syllabus for the ordinary degree carried to a higher standard and treated mathematically with the aid of differential and integral calculus and simple differential equations, together with the following:—

General Physics..

Kepler's Laws and Planetary motion.
Gravitational potential.
Conservation of momentum.
Conservative systems.
Conservation of energy.
Visoosity of gases and allied problems treated from the standpoint of the Kinetic Theory.

Heat.

Theromodynamic relations and their applications.
Pressure of radiation.
Theory of radiation.
Kirchhoff's Law. Wien's Displacement Law.
Spectral distribution of energy in full radiation.
Radiation pyrometers. Surface temperatures of heavenly bodies.

Light.

Resolving power of optical instruments.
Interference spectroscopes. Interferometers of Michelson and Morley. of Fabry and Perot and of Lummer and Gehrcke.
Resolution of spectral lines: visibility of interference patterns.

The cancave grating: The Echelon Spectroscope.
Methods of producing, observing and photographing spectra.
Relationships of spectral lines. The Bohr Theory of the hydrogen spectrum.
Arac and spark spectra, Zeeman and Stark effects.
Fluorescence and phosphorescence.
Astronomical applications of spectroscopy.
Resonance, potential and radiation. Collisions of the first and second kind.
Dispersion treated from the standpoint of the classical theory. Cauchy's Formula. Hartman's Formula.
Production and properties of X-rays. X-rays and crystals: X-ray spectroscopy.

Electricity.

Further study of properties of alternating current and oscillation circuits.
Electromagnetic wave theory. Maxwell's equations. Poynting's Theorem.
The experiments of Hertz. The propagation of electric waves in free space and along wires.
Emission of ions from hot bodies. The Volta effect.
The thermionic valve and its applications.
Radio-telegraphy and radio-telephony.
The properties of radio-active bodies and their radiations.
Discharge phenomena in rarefied gases.
Cathode rays and positive rays.
The measurement of the ratio of charge to mass for electorns and ions.

Sound.

The further study of the mathematical theory of Sound.

Detailed Courses of Study for special paper in Mathematical Physics (Physics Main).

(*a*) Vector Analysis with applications to dynamics. Addition and subtraction of vectors, scalar and vector products of vectors, vector differentiation, transformation of vector components.

(*b*) Vector and scalar fields, the gradient of scalar field, potential and energy, differential operation in vector fields, Gauss theorem, vector lines, Stokes' theorem, tensor fields and vector divergence, source and strength of field, Poisson's equation, Surface sources, Source-couples and double layers, Vector potential, Coulomb distance forces.

(*c*) Elements of statistical mechanics.

(*d*) Special theory of relativity. Fundamentals.

Detailed Courses of Study for B.Sc. (Hons.) (Physics Main) in Chemistry.

Common metals and their important compounds. Radio-active elements.
Tunsten Metals of the Platinum group,

Physical Chemistry.

Vapour pressure and boiling point; manipulation of gases: solubility; osmotic pressure; theory of electrolytic dissociation; electromotive force in cells; velocity of chemical reactions; catalysis; colloids; absorption; photo-chemical reactions.

Organic Chemistry.

Purification of organic compounds by distillation and recrystallization. Application of tests for the purity of common organic compounds. Characteristic organic compounds. Characteristic organic compounds having hydroxyl, amino, cyanogen chlorobrom iodo, carboxyl, sulphonic nitro and azo radicles. Detection of the above radicles.

Laboratory Course:—Qualitative analysis including analysis of mixtures of inorganic substances.

Volumetric analysis: the estimation of alkalis, alkali carbonates, and acids by neutralisation, determination involving the use of the permanganate, dichromate, iodine and thiosulphate processes, estimation of chlorides.

Gravimetric determination of iron, aluminium, silica and sulpuric acid. Purification of inorganic and organic compounds. Tests for common radicles found in organic substances. Tests for the purity of common inorganic and organic compounds.

B. M. SRIKANTIA,
Registrar.

Notification No. 873, *dated the* 4*th July* 1929.

Ordinance 9 (page 16 of the Calendar for 1928-29, Vol. I) has been amended as under:—

Change the full-stop into a comma at the end of the first sentence of the Ordinance and add "provided that the term of office of a member elected to the Council from the Senate shall cease when the term of the Senate that elected him expires."

The Ordinance as amended will read as follows:—

"9. The elected and nominated members of the Council shall hold office for a term of two years provided that the term of office of a member elected to the Council from the Senate shall cease when the term of the Senate that elected him expires. All casual vacancies may be filled up by the authority which elected or nominated the member whose place has become vacant. Every member of the Council whose term has expired shall be eligible for re-election or re-nomination, as the case may be. Any elected member who has been absent from three consecutive ordinary monthly meetings shall be declared by the University Council to have vacated his seat, but he shall be eligible for re-election."

(*Government Order No. D.* 13431—*Uni.* 459-28-2, *dated the* 22*nd June* 1929).

Notification No. 856, *dated the* 4*th July* 1929.

The following are the text-books in ***Telugu*** for the M. A. Degree Examination in Kannada of 1931:—

Poetry:

1. Mahabharatamu—Anusasanika Parvamu—Canto I
2. Amuktamalyada—Canto I (from verse 50) and Canto II.

Prose:

1. Karpuramanjari by Chilakamarti Lakshminarasimham, Rajahmundry.
2. Rajavahana Charitra by S. Lakshmipathi Sastry, Pithapuram.

Notification No. 3872, *dated the* 7*th August* 1929.

The general course of study for the B.A. (Pass) Degree Examination (pages 29 and 30 of the Calendar 1928-29, Vol. I) has been modified as under:—

(i) In the list of subjects for the B.A. (Pass) Degree Examination given in para 1 under "New B.A. (Pass and Honours) courses" (page 30 of the Calendar for 1928-29, Vol. I) add the word 'Sociology' after 'Economics.'

(ii) For the existing groups under items (vi), (vii) and (x) in the list of Optional subjects for the B.A. (Pass) Degree Examination (page 30 of the Calendar for 1928-29, Vol. I), substitute the following:—

(vi) Philosophy, Politics, Economics or *Sociology*.
(vii) Philosophy, History or *Sociology*, Economics.
(x) History, Philosophy, Principles of Education or *Sociology*.

The course as amended will read as under:—

NEW B.A. (PASS AND HONOURS) COURSES.

1. *B.A.* (***Pass***) ***Degree Examination.***

1. The courses of study leading to the B.A. (Pass) Degree shall extend over two years after the Intermediate Examination and shall comprise English Composition, Kannada or Urdu, and *three* of the following subjects:—English, Philosophy, a Classical Language, Politics, Economics, Sociology, History, Principles of Education, Mathematics, Biology, Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Zoology:—which may be taken in one or other of the following combinations:—

(i) English, Philosophy, a Classical Language or a Vernacular,
(ii) English, Philosophy, and either Politics or Economics,
(iii) English, History and either Politics or Economics,
(iv) English, History, a Classical Language,
(v) English, History, Philosophy,
(vi) Philosophy, Politics, Economics or Sociology,
(vii) Philosophy, History or Sociology, Economics,
(viii) Philosophy, History, Economics,
(ix) A Classical Language, History, Politics,
(x) History, Philosophy, Education or Sociology,
(xi) Mathematics, Economics, Philosophy,
(xii) Mathematics, Economics, Politics,
(xiii) Mathematics, Philosophy, Education,
(xiv) Mathematics, History, Education,
(xv) Mathematics, a Classical Language, English or Philosophy or History,

(xvi) Economics, Mathematics, Physics,
(xvii) Economics, Mathematics, Chemistry,
(xviii) Economics, Mathematics, Botany,
(xix) Economics, Mathematics, Zoology or Biology,
(xx) Philosophy, Mathematics, Biology,
(xxi) Philosophy, Economics, Biology,
(xxii) Philosophy, History, Biology,
(xxiii) Philosophy, Politics, Biology,
*(xxiv) Economics. Mathematics, Kannada,

and the examination shall consist of *two* papers in English Composition, *one* papar on Kannada or Urdu Composition at the end of the second year, and three papers in *each* of the three selected subjects.

The Classical Language shall be selected from Old and Middle Kannada, Sanskrit, Pali and Prakrit, Arabic or Avestan and Pahlavi, and Persian (Classic), Latin and Greek.

Provided that—

(*a*) the same language cannot be taken both under compulsory and optional subjects; and

(*b*) for a period of *seven* years after the B.A. (Pass) courses are instituted it shall be open to candidates to offer in place of Kannada or Urdu any one of the following languages with the previous permission of the University Council:—
Tamil, Telugu, Sanskrit, Persian, French, German.

The paper on English Composition shall be based on the non-detailed study of prescribed books.

The paper on Kannada or Urdu Composition shall be based on prescribed text-books.

*NOTE.—*Group (xxiv) is only provisional.*.

(*Government Order No. D.* 873—*Uni.* 455-28-8, *dated the* 24*th July* 1929.)

Notification No. 5286, *dated the* 24*th August* 1929.

The following are the text-books in Telugu for the M. A. Degree in Kannada, 1932:—

Poetry—

1. Mahabharatamu—Udyoga Parvamu—Canto III.
2. Sringara Naishadhamu—by Srinatha—Canto I, vv. 46-113.
   Canto II, vv. 1-100.

Prose—

1. Niti Nidhi by V. Prabhakara Sastri, (Andhra Patrika Office, Madras).
2. Sukra Niti Saramu by P. Mallayya Sastri—pp. 108-205 (D. Kameswara Rao, M.A., M.L., Advocate, Mylapore, Madras).

B. M. SRIKANTIA,
Registrar.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS.

INTERMEDIATE COLLEGE, BANGALORE,

Notification No. J. 283, *dated* 27*th August* 1929.

The amounts noted against the following students of this College in respect of Refund of College fees for 1928-29, still remain unclaimed. The students concerned are therefore hereby informed that if they do not prefer the claim on or before the 20th September 1929, the amounts will be remitted to Treasury.

No.	Name	Class	Amount		
			Rs.	a.	p.
1	K. Nanjundiah ...	... Junior B. ...	12	0	0
2	K. Vasudeva Rao ...	... ,, C. ..	6	0	0
3	G. N. Srinivasa Iyengar...	... ,, E. 1 ...	18	0	0
4	M. C. Doddaiah ...	... ,, G. ...	6	0	0
5	H. Marihutchaiah ...	.. Do ...	6	0	0
6	K. S. Raghavan ...	... Senior A. ..	30	0	0
7	R. Mariswamy ...	... ,, H. ...	45	0	0

M. SESHAIYENGAR,
Superintendent.